and the State under India Population Project VII for Voluntary Organisation is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Deptt. of F.W.	IPP VII Project
1993-94 . . .	22,50,200	12,50,000
1994-95 . . .	31,00,000	10,00,000

(c) and (d) Voluntary Organisations have utilised all the grants except the funds released recently during 1994-95 Utilisation report from the State Government is awaited.

गुजरात में कैंसर के मरीज

3867. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहन सिंह मंगरोला** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में विशेषरूप से जनजातीय क्षेत्रों में कैंसर के मरीजों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) राज्य में कैंसर की रोकथाम हेतु क्या कार्यक्रम चलाए जा रहे हैं ;

(ग) क्या राज्य में कैंसर की दवाइयों की कमी है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य को दवाइयों की पर्याप्त मात्रा में आपूर्ति करने की दशा में क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. सी. सिल्वेरा) : (क) कोई विश्वसनीय सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय कैंसर नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कैंसर के निवारण और इसका शुरु में ही पता लगाने और उपचार सुविधाओं पर जोर दिया जा रहा है। वर्ष 1990-91 से कई योजनाएं शुरु की गई हैं।

(ग) से (ङ) गुजरात सरकार ने किसी कमी की सूचना नहीं दी है।

Achievements in sterlisation in Gujarat

3868. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of family planning centres separately for rural and urban areas in Gujarat State and also in other States;

(b) what is the number of persons sterilised every year separately in rural and urban areas of Gujarat;

(c) what is the target fixed for sterilisation for the year 1994-95; and

(d) the target achieved in sterilisation so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABABN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The number of Family Welfare Centres in Urban areas in Gujarat are:—

(i) District level Post Partum Centres	33
(ii) Sub District level Post Partum Centres	55
(iii) Urban Family Welfare Centres	113
(iv) Urban Health Post	28
Family Welfare Centres in Rural Areas	251

State wise number of Family Welfare Centres is given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below)

(b) The number of persons sterilised in Gujarat during 1991-92 to 1994-95 is as follows:

Year	Rural	Urban	Total
1991-92	183,277	74058	257335
1992-93	190,099	67279	257378
1993-94	NA	NA	237358(*)
1994-95	NA	NA	301298(*)

(*) Figures are provisional.

NA Rural Urban break up is not available.

(c) Target for sterilisation fixed for the year 1994-95 is 2,80,000.

(d) The number of sterilisation done during 1994-95 is 301298 (figures are provisional).

Statement

Statement of Family Welfare Centres in Urban Areas and Rural Areas.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Urban Areas				Rural Area
		Distt. level P.P. Centres	Sub-Distt. level P.P. Centres	Urban F.W. Centres	Urban Health Post	Rural F.W Centres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh . . .	28	55	131	..	420
2	Assam	11	30	10	..	146
3	Bihar	37	54	42	..	587
4	Gujarat	33	55	113	28	251
5	Haryana	13	20	19	16	89
6	Himachal Pradesh . . .	11	22	89	..	77
7	Jammu and Kashmir . .	11	6	12	..	82
8	Karnataka	39	64	87	..	269
9	Kerala	22	60	..	..	163
10	Madhya Pradesh . . .	47	75	63	99	460
11	Maharashtra	52	69	74	278	42
12	Manipur	3	1	2	..	31
13	Meghalaya	3	1	1	..	23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Nagaland	1	1	..	..	7
15.	Orissa	19	60	10	8	314
16.	Punjab	19	35	23	64	129
17.	Rajasthan	35	100	61	90	232
18.	Sikkim	1	2	1	..	15
19.	Tamil Nadu	32	87	65	100	383
20.	Tripura	1	3	9	..	35
21.	Uttar Pradesh	72	147	81	150	907
22.	West Bengal	27	55	111	..	335
23.	A. & N. Islands	1		..	..	..
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	..	1	6	..	..
25.	Chandigarh	2	..	3	10	1
26.	D. and N. Haveli	..	..	..	..	2
27.	Delhi	9	5	69	28	8
28.	Goa	4	..	..	..	13
29.	Lakshadweep	..	..	..	..	..
30.	Mizoram	2	4	1	..	14
31.	Pondicherry	3	..	..	..	12
32.	Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	2
33.	Central Sector	12	..	..	..	:
34.	M/O Defence & Rly.	..	..	208	..	..
		550	1012	1291	871	5435

Deterioration of Health in rural areas of Gujarat

3869. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have carried out any survey to find out the reasons for the deterioration of health of the common man in the rural areas of Gujarat State as compared to other States;

(b) if so, the results of the survey;

(c) if not, whether Government will now carry out such a survey to see the health problems of people in rural areas of the State;

(d) the percentage of rural population in the State which is not enjoying the benefits of Public Health Centres set up in the State; and

(e) the steps taken to motivate such persons to get benefits from these centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) As per the information received from